Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator for simulation of subcostal retractions of an infant, comprising:

a torso containing at least one artificial lung adapted for inflation by external air supply and a sternum;

a chest skin placed at least partially on the outside of the torso;

a means for pulling down the chest skin providing an external visible depression of the skin below the sternum of the torso;

where the means includes a mechanism adapted to pull the chest skin in a synchronous fashion with the at least one lung raising and lowering the chest, said means further including an elastic pulling strap attached to the inside of the skin approximately in the middle of the area where subcostal retractions occur;

said means and said artificial lung being coupled so that when said means are actuated to pull in the chest skin, said means and said artificial lung are adapted to move synchronously.

2. (Cancelled).

3. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator according to Claim 1, wherein the mechanism is a pneumatic mechanism including a bellows.

4. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator, in particular a simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising;

a torso containing at least one lung, with the option of altering the compliance of the at least one lung, where the at least one lung is disposed between a first and second plate in the torso, the spacing of the plates being adjustable, the second plate being fixed relative to the torso, and the first plate being movable relative to the torso;

a pneumatically driven mechanism being adapted to force the first plate towards the second plate, the pneumatically driven mechanism including a bellows;

and a flexible means connecting the pneumatically driven mechanism to the second plate to provide the force between the first and second plate, said flexible means having an initial slack so that the first plate is free to move relative to the second plate when the pneumatically driven mechanism is inactive.

5. (Canceled)

6. (Canceled)

7. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator, in particular a simulator for simulation of an infant, comprising:

a torso, for simulation of muscle activity in a patient;

the torso having at least two actuators, the first and second actuator being arranged on the right and left sides, respectively, of the backside of the torso;

wherein the at least two actuators are being designed to be operated in at least the following modes:

a mode for simulation of normal muscle movement, alternate and regular activation of the at least two actuators on the left and right sides;

a mode for simulation of muscle spasms, rapid and irregular activation of the at least two actuators on the left and right sides; and

a mode for simulation of defibrillation, rapid activation of the at least two actuators simultaneously, once for each defibrillation, wherein the at least two actuators are air cushions situated near the outer surface of the simulator to act between a rigid part of the simulator and a surface upon which the simulator is placed.

8. (Cancelled).

9. (Cancelled).

10. (Cancelled).

11. (Previously Presented) The medical patient simulator of claim 4 further comprising a third and fourth plate in the torso, and the bellows arranged between the third and fourth plate.

12. (Previously Presented) The medical patient simulator of claim 4, wherein the flexible means is an elastic strap.

13. (Previously Presented) The medical patient simulator of claim 11, wherein one of the third and fourth plates is the first plate and is arranged over the lung.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator for simulation of subcostal retractions of an infant, comprising:

a torso containing at least one artificial lung adapted for inflation by external air supply and a sternum;

a chest skin placed at least partially on the outside of the torso;

a means for pulling down the chest skin providing an external visible depression of the skin below the sternum of the torso;

where the means includes a mechanism adapted to pull the chest skin in a synchronous fashion with the at least one lung raising and lowering the chest, said means further including an elastic pulling strap attached to the inside of the skin approximately in the middle of the area where subcostal retractions occur, the mechanism being a pneumatic mechanism including a bellows;

said means and said artificial lung being coupled so that when said means are actuated to pull in the chest skin, said means and said artificial lung are adapted to move synchronously;

[[A]] the medical patient simulator ~~according to claim 3,~~ further comprising a chest plate disposed against said bellows of said pneumatic mechanism and said artificial lung,

a lever being hinged to said chest plate and being coupled to said elastic strap, said bellows being situated between said lever and said chest plate, and said chest plate, said bellows and said lever being adapted to move with inflation and deflation of said artificial lung.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Cancelled).

18. (Previously presented) A medical patient simulator of claim 4 further comprising a strap for pulling down the chest skin providing an external visible depression of the chest skin below the sternum of the torso, wherein the strap is attached to the chest skin from inside the torso, and wherein the strap and the lung are coupled to move synchronously.